

Inspection Report

SAFARIS, INC.

Customer ID: 8189

26881 E 58 ST

Certificate: 73-C-0137

Site: 001

SAFARIS, INC.

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Apr-09-2009

2.75 (b) (1) REPEAT**RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.**

Section 2.75(b)(1) - Records. Every dealer shall make, keep and maintain records which fully and correctly disclose information concerning animals other than dogs and cats.

- Disposition records and records of animals on hand were not available for inspection. The records should be kept available for inspection by an APHIS official in order to adequately trace the movement of the animals. This was identified on the last inspection and had not been corrected, the record of animals on hand was brought up to date while we were there. The disposition records were still not available.

2.131 (c) (2)**HANDLING OF ANIMALS.**

Section 2.131(b)(1) - Employee. A responsible, knowledgeable, and readily identifiable employee or attendant must be present at all times during periods of public contact.

- Students from two different tours, with 35 to 40 people each were allowed to wander around the farm animal area and to feed and pet the animals without a responsible, knowledgeable and readily identifiable employee present at all times. On several occasions the owner would be busy with some students while others were off petting and feeding other animals. At times the owner was in the house while the students had the ferret, skunk and fennec fox outside without an attendant present. If the animals had gotten away from the students they could have escaped or been injured. Additional employees need to be in attendance while the public is in an area where they have access to the animals or a barrier fence erected to keep the students away from the animals until an attendant can be present to monitor the animals and the students. Correct by: The next public exhibition.

2.131 (b) (1)**HANDLING OF ANIMALS.**

Section 2.131(b)(1) - Public exhibition. During public exhibition, animals must be handled so there is minimal risk of

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harm to the animal and to the public, with sufficient distance and/or barriers between the animal and the general viewing public.

- The owner/tour guide was observed by us going back into the house to obtain more animals while students were left outside to handle the skunk, ferret and fennec fox without supervision. If dropped or let down the animals could easily escape since they were outside of the perimeter fence. There were approximately 40 people on the tour with one guide. This was observed during two different tours while conducting the inspection. Additional employees need to be in attendance while the public is in an area where they have access to the animals. Correct by: The next public exhibition.
- Students were allowed to wander around the park and pet the free roaming pig and the farm animals, prior to the attendant showing up. The loose pig should be placed in an enclosure and a barrier should be put in place to prevent access to the animals when an attendant is not present. Correct by: 5/9/09
- Two animals in an enclosure outside of the perimeter fence also need a barrier to prevent public access. Correct by: 5/9/09
- The barrier fence for one of the tigers in the lower portion has been removed in order to work on an enclosure. The barrier needs to be replaced to prevent the public from getting too close to the tiger and being injured.

3.53 (a)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Section 3.53(a) - Primary enclosures shall be structurally sound and in good repair to protect rabbits from injury.

- Five rabbits are in an enclosure that is on the ground. A fence has been buried to prevent the rabbits from escaping, however it has been dug up in several areas and is now a hazard to the animals in the enclosure. Correct by: 5/9/09

3.56 (a)

SANITATION.

Section 3.56(a) - Rabbit enclosures shall be kept free of excreta, hair, cobwebs, and other debris by periodic cleaning.

- The rabbit enclosure is on the ground, wire was buried to keep the rabbits from digging. The enclosure needs to be capable of being cleaned and sanitized a minimum of every two weeks or the soiled material removed and replaced. Correct by: 4/24/09

3.75 (a)

REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Section 3.75(a) - Structure. Housing facilities for nonhuman primates must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound, in good repair, protect the animal, contain the animal and keep other animals from entering the

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enclosure.

- The wire on the lemur enclosure had wire points sticking into the enclosure. The wire should be replaced or fixed so that it cannot injure the animals in the enclosure was identified on the last inspection. This wire was fixed, however another area of the wire had been ripped up and has sharp points.
- Two lemurs confined in a room in the house have access to the electric heater and a pressurized tank. The animals could injure themselves and should be moved to another enclosure or this enclosure modified to prevent their access to the heater or the tank. Correct by: 4/27/09

3.78 (b) REPEAT

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

Section 3.78(b) - Shelter from the elements. Outdoor housing facilities must provide adequate shelter from the elements at all times. It must provide protection from the sun, rain, snow, wind, and cold. The shelter must safely provide heat to prevent the ambient temperature from falling below 45° F.

- The primate enclosure for the male capuchin monkey has a house that is not adequately heated. The heater is outside the back wall and can only heat the metal, there is no opening to the house. A heat source should be provided that will ensure the monkey can stay warm when the temperatures drop below 45° F. The primate was moved to another enclosure, however the house in that enclosure has been chewed up, a new enclosure is supposed to be ready this weekend.

3.84 (c) REPEAT

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Section 3.84(c) - Housekeeping. Buildings and surrounding grounds, must be kept clean and in good repair to facilitate the husbandry practices.

- There is an accumulation of building materials and other debris which provides a harboring place for rodents that could potentially carry harmful organisms. This area should be cleaned up to reduce that harboring area.
- There is an area by the bears that has an accumulation of pipe and fence material and weeds that could be a harbor for rodents that could potentially carry harmful organisms. This area should be cleaned up to reduce that harboring area.

This was identified on the last inspection and has not been corrected.

3.125 (a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Section 3.125(a) - Structural strength. Facilities must be constructed and maintained in such a manner as to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals covered under Subpart F.

- The top rail of the fence enclosing two tigers in the SW enclosure is sagging and is unstable and could allow the

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animals to escape. The fence is partially repaired but is not finished. This item was identified on the last inspection and has not been corrected

- One tiger on the hill has a concrete house that has had the roof slide off and is not structurally sound. The house was to have been repaired a week or two after the last inspection and has still not been repaired the house should be repaired or replaced so that it is structurally able to provide housing for the animal in the enclosure.

- The goat house has 3 broken boards that need to be replaced to prevent potential injury. Corrected, however another board has been broken.

- The divider fences between the tigers on the hill, look unstable. New posts were in place on the last inspection, however the fence has not been moved to these more substantial posts. If the cats were allowed to get together they could injure themselves and each other. The fence should be moved to the sturdier posts in order to protect and confine the animals.

3.127 (d) REPEAT

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

Section 3.127(d) - Perimeter fence. All outdoor housing facilities must be enclosed by a perimeter fence that is of sufficient height to keep unwanted animals out. The fence must be constructed so that it protects the animals in the facility by restricting animals and unauthorized persons from going through it or under it and having contact with the animals in the facility.

- The perimeter fence that runs behind the primates has mesh panels that measure 6'X8' and will not keep unwanted animals from crawling through them. The fence should be replaced so that the mesh is consistent with the perimeter fence down below.

- There were two areas in the lower area where animals could crawl under the perimeter fence. That area needs to be corrected to prevent unwanted animals crawling under the fence.

- These items were cited on the previous inspection, 12/11/08 and are still a non compliance along with an enclosure for a llama and a donkey that are outside of the current perimeter fence.

- There is no perimeter fence around one enclosure that houses a llama and a donkey. The animals that are kept in the house and brought out for the students during tours, are also outside the perimeter fence. The perimeter fence should enclose all of the animals in the park.

- The top rail on the perimeter fence in the lower portion of the park is missing. This area encloses the dangerous animals and the structural strength of the fence could be compromised by the missing pole. The pole should be replaced. Correct by:

3.129 (a) REPEAT

FEEDING.

Section 3.129(a) - Feeding. The food shall be wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health.

- Items that affect the wholesome quality of the food:

In an open garage there was a barrel of uncovered donuts that had a pig laying by it, there were several boxes of

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vegetables that were being thrown away that were laying around. Several of the freezers/refrigerators were dirty with decomposed blood, fruits and vegetables that could allow the growth of potentially harmful organisms. There were boxes of cereal and other items stored in the building used to prepare the diets. Animals need to be kept away from food that is to be fed to the animals in order to prevent soiling the food. Refrigerators/freezers need to be cleaned to prevent contaminating the food. Product should be stored in a manner so that it can be used when needed and does not interfere with food preparation. Unopened bags should be stored off the floor and away from the wall, opened bags need to be kept in covered containers. These items were identified on the last inspection 12/11/08 and are still a problem on this inspection. Additional items identified on this inspection include lids for the feed containers were all left off of the containers in the farm animal area; food brought out for kids to feed to the farm animals was left sitting on the ground where the pig and loose birds could get into it. Equipment for yard upkeep, building supplies, fertilizer, concrete, feeder mice and rats, etc. are all stored in a building together with the freezers, refrigerators, food picked up from grocery stores in open boxes. The pig has access to the entire park and this building and can contaminate the food. The food needs to be stored in an area where it can be properly handled to prevent contamination from other animals, birds and yard supplies. The small building referred to as the food prep building does not have a water supply and does not appear to have been cleaned since the last inspection.

3.132

REPEAT

EMPLOYEES.

Section 3.132 - Employees. A sufficient number of adequately trained employees shall be utilized to maintain the professionally acceptable level of husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Such practices shall be under a supervisor who has a background in animal care.

- While we were at the facility there was one person accompanying the inspection and one person cleaning. With the number of cited repairs that need to be made and the cleaning and storing of food that need to be done, I don't believe that there are enough people to feed, clean and maintain the husbandry practices that a facility of this size requires. The facility should maintain sufficient personnel to carry out all the requirements of normal husbandry practices. This NCI was identified on the last inspection and was not corrected on this inspection, indicated by a lack of adequately trained personnel to finish feeding while the inspection was being conducted and the continued citations for cleaning, feeding and maintenance repair/replace issues.

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